



For Release: Thursday, May 04, 2017

17-473-CHI

MIDWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Chicago, Ill.

Technical information: (312) 353-1880 BLSInfoChicago@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/midwest

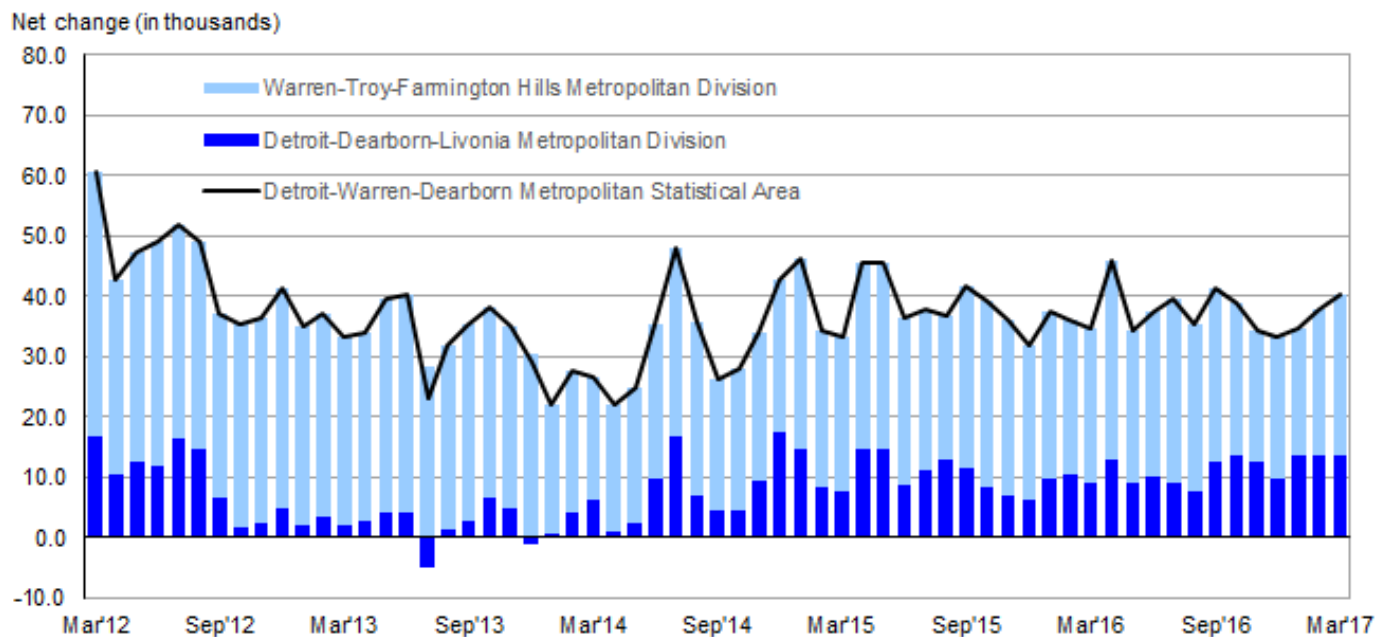
Media contact: (312) 353-1138

Detroit Area Employment — March 2017

Local Area Job Growth Up 2.1 Percent Over the Year

Total nonfarm employment in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 1,979,900 in March 2017, up 40,200 or 2.1 percent over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that the Detroit metropolitan area has had over-the-year employment increases each month since June 2010. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#); the [Technical Note](#) at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Detroit metropolitan area and its divisions, March 2012–March 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

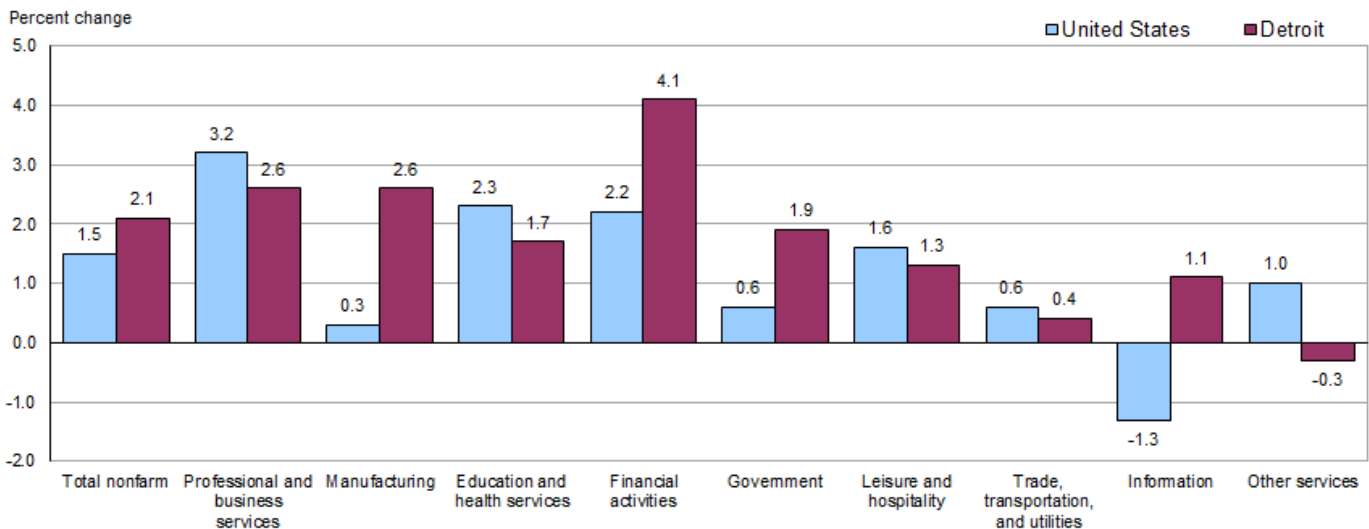
The Detroit metropolitan area is made up of two metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. The Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills division, which accounted for 62 percent of the metropolitan area's employment, added 26,600 jobs from March a year ago, a gain of 2.2 percent. The Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia Metropolitan Division, the area's other employment center, added 13,600 jobs over the 12-month period, a 1.8-percent rise.

Industry employment

Professional and business services, Detroit's largest supersector, added 9,800 jobs from March 2016 to March 2017. The Detroit area's 2.6-percent growth rate in professional and business services employment was lower than the nationwide increase of 3.2 percent. (See [chart 2](#).) Of the two divisions, only the Warren division posted growth in this sector.

Mining, logging, and construction had the second largest employment increase in the Detroit area, up 6,700 from March 2016. The 10.9-percent rate of job growth was the highest among the local area supersectors that posted annual employment gains since last March. While both divisions added jobs, the rate of Detroit's employment growth (15.4 percent) was faster-paced than Warren's (8.9 percent).

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Detroit metropolitan area, March 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The manufacturing supersector gained 6,300 jobs from March 2016. Both metropolitan divisions had over-the-year employment gains, with Warren adding 4,500 jobs and Detroit adding 1,800 jobs. The manufacturing sector's local job growth rate of 2.6 percent exceeded the national rate of 0.3 percent.

Education and health services added 5,400 jobs in the local area, up 1.7 percent from the previous March. Job gains were concentrated in the Detroit division, up 4,600. Nationwide, education and health services employment grew by 2.3 percent.

Four other supersectors in the Detroit area gained more than 1,000 jobs since last March—financial activities (+4,500), government (+3,500), leisure and hospitality (+2,400), and trade, transportation, and utilities (+1,500). Local employment growth in the financial activities sector, at 4.1 percent, exceeded the national increase of 2.2 percent. Government employment grew by 1.9 percent in the local area; nationwide, government employment rose by 0.6 percent. Local employment in leisure and hospitality and in trade, transportation, and utilities increased by 1.3 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively, similar to the national increases of 1.6 percent and 0.6 percent.

Metropolitan area employment data for April 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, May 19, 2017.

Changes to Current Employment Statistics Data

Effective with the release of January 2017 data, nonfarm payroll employment estimates for states and metropolitan areas were revised to reflect 2016 benchmark levels. For more information on benchmark procedures, see <https://www.bls.gov/sae/benchmark2017.pdf>.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

The **Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, Mich. Metropolitan Division** includes Wayne County in Michigan.

The **Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, Mich. Metropolitan Division** includes Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, and St. Clair Counties in Michigan.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available from the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	Mar 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017(p)	Mar 2016 to Mar 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	142,814	143,273	144,279	144,949	2,135	1.5
Mining and logging	681	662	672	684	3	0.4
Construction	6,402	6,415	6,479	6,586	184	2.9
Manufacturing	12,288	12,263	12,302	12,329	41	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,855	27,241	26,998	27,025	170	0.6
Information	2,776	2,720	2,747	2,739	-37	-1.3
Financial activities	8,181	8,339	8,339	8,360	179	2.2
Professional and business services	19,704	20,098	20,216	20,336	632	3.2
Education and health services	22,590	22,707	23,072	23,111	521	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	15,143	15,018	15,167	15,390	247	1.6
Other services	5,642	5,641	5,673	5,698	56	1.0
Government	22,552	22,169	22,614	22,691	139	0.6
Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	1,939.7	1,966.4	1,970.7	1,979.9	40.2	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	61.3	65.1	66.5	68.0	6.7	10.9
Manufacturing	238.4	244.5	243.6	244.7	6.3	2.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	358.2	361.0	358.0	359.7	1.5	0.4
Information	27.6	28.0	27.8	27.9	0.3	1.1
Financial activities	109.6	113.6	113.4	114.1	4.5	4.1
Professional and business services	383.6	392.0	393.3	393.4	9.8	2.6
Education and health services	309.0	309.6	312.8	314.4	5.4	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	188.2	190.9	189.9	190.6	2.4	1.3
Other services	75.6	75.1	75.1	75.4	-0.2	-0.3
Government	188.2	186.6	190.3	191.7	3.5	1.9
Detroit-Dearborn-Livonia, MI Metropolitan Division						

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, the United States and the Detroit metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	Mar 2016	Jan 2017	Feb 2017	Mar 2017(p)	Mar 2016 to Mar 2017(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Total nonfarm.....	737.0	747.0	748.4	750.6	13.6	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction.....	18.8	21.0	21.4	21.7	2.9	15.4
Manufacturing.....	89.7	91.6	90.8	91.5	1.8	2.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	139.4	141.6	140.6	140.9	1.5	1.1
Information	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	-0.1	-1.3
Financial activities	34.3	37.3	37.1	37.3	3.0	8.7
Professional and business services	122.3	123.4	123.4	122.3	0.0	0.0
Education and health services	132.6	135.7	136.7	137.2	4.6	3.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	76.6	74.5	75.0	75.5	-1.1	-1.4
Other services	28.9	28.2	28.2	28.3	-0.6	-2.1
Government.....	86.5	85.9	87.4	88.1	1.6	1.8
Warren-Troy-Farmington Hills, MI Metropolitan Division.....						
Total nonfarm.....	1,202.7	1,219.4	1,222.3	1,229.3	26.6	2.2
Mining, logging, and construction.....	42.5	44.1	45.1	46.3	3.8	8.9
Manufacturing.....	148.7	152.9	152.8	153.2	4.5	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	218.8	219.4	217.4	218.8	0.0	0.0
Information	19.7	20.2	20.0	20.1	0.4	2.0
Financial activities	75.3	76.3	76.3	76.8	1.5	2.0
Professional and business services	261.3	268.6	269.9	271.1	9.8	3.8
Education and health services	176.4	173.9	176.1	177.2	0.8	0.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	111.6	116.4	114.9	115.1	3.5	3.1
Other services	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.1	0.4	0.9
Government.....	101.7	100.7	102.9	103.6	1.9	1.9

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary